

The Newport Daily News.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM.—

"Liberty and Union now and Forever, one and Inseparable."—WEBSTER.

—SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

VOL. XVII.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 30, 1862.

NO. 100.

The Daily News.

For Prospects, Advertising and Subscription Terms, See last Column of this page.

Poetical.

A PRAYER FOR OUR COUNTRY.

Alas, America!
To Thee, O God, we bow
To ask Thy blessing now
On our loved land!
Not in ourselves we come,
But through Thine own dear Son;
Oh! save—protect our home
By Thy strong hand.
We've sinned 'gainst Heaven and Thee
And ne'er again may we
Thy kindness crave.
O, help us by Thy power,
And now, in this dark hour,
When threatening tempests lower,
O, Father, save!
Most humbly, Lord, we pray
That soon a brighter day—
Peace may appear.
Will Thou our leaders guide,
May they in Thee confide,
Again with them abide,
O, Father, hear!
O, will Thou deign to save
Our country from the grave,
And treason's stain.
May peace and happiness
Our land once more possess,
While truth and holiness
Reign once again!
—Boston Journal.

Miscellaneous.

"THEY DIDN'T SEE."

"I can't get over the sight of that child," said Mrs. Berry, as she held a recently decapitated chicken over a bed of bright coals, in order to singe the skin; and her little daughter Annie, who had been deeply engrossed in trimming a brown silk bonnet, which her aunt had brought her at Thanksgiving, laid down a half-finished bow of pink ribbon, and came close to her father; her small, sun-browned face and bright black eyes a full of eager interest.

"Well," said Farmer Berry, clearing his throat, and leaning back in his chair, "to commence at the beginning. Just after Squire Loomis had agreed to pay me five dollars for that acre of wood I took into town to-day, and he was walkin' round and lookin' at it, a man came along leading a little girl by the hand, just about Annie's age here, only she wasn't so stout and springy like, and she hadn't any color to speak of in her cheeks, and her eyes was as blue as a bit of sky that comes right out of an April cloud.

"Squire Loomis," said the man, "I've brought this young'un over to your folks to take for a few days. Two of our children's down with whooping cough, and grandma's laid up with the rheumatism, and mother's got her hand full, without havin' other folks' young'uns to take care on."

"Well," said the Squire, looking at the child in a way which showed very plainly he didn't much relish the idea of takin' her, "I s'pose she can stay, but my wife and daughter's goin' to leave town next week, and won't feel as if they could be bothered much, just now. Can't you find a place for the child Mr. Mason?"

"Yes," the Treadles went to take her, and have her bound out to 'em till she's eighteen.— But to tell the truth, I can't quite make up my mind to let 'em have her until we've tried a little longer. They're a rough, coarse set, and I shouldn't want to put a child of my own under just such folks. She's a slender little thing, and don't seem cut out for a drudge, and that's what they'll beartin to make of her; and mother, she's dreadful set agin the girl's going there. But folks must look out for their own flesh and blood first, and if somebody don't offer to take the girl before the next moonin' of September, I s'pose we must turn her over to the Treadles."

"Wall, Mr. Mason, I'll take her in for a week," said the Squire, and then he went on talkin' with me about 'improvin' the wood, and

the little girl stood by, lookin' from one to the other in such a pitiful way that I felt right down sorry for her. Just then, somebody came along and wanted to speak to the Squire, and I turned to the stranger, who was hurryin' away, and I asked him if that child hadn't got anybody to look out for her.

"Not a soul, sir. Her mother died a month ago of consumptin; she was one of our neighbors, and lived by takin' in sewin'. She set a world o' store by her child, and it's the thought o' that which makes me reluctant to give her over to folks that'll only think how much they can get out of her."

"The tears came into the little girl's blue eyes as the man said these words, and if you could have seen her face, wife, it would have been as much as you could have stood."

"Dear me, father, what was the child's name?" asked Mrs. Berry, holding her singed chicken in one hand, and her face struggling with pity and sorrow.

"I asked the child, and she said it was 'Eli-en Drake.'"

"Just then, the Squire called her to come into the house with him, and I didn't get a chance to say another word to her."

"O dear, what if it was my Annie!" exclaimed Mrs. Berry, and the glance of beaming motherlove she bent upon her little daughter was dimmed by quick-starting tears.

"Father," said Annie, seating herself on her parent's knee, "why didn't you bring the little girl straight home with you?"

"Why, what should I have done with her then?" playfully pulling one of the black braids of her hair.

"O, let her live along with me, you know what a nice home she would have?"

"Yes; but your father is a poor man, Annie; and it costs a great deal to take care of such little bodies as you."

"She could sleep in my bed, though, and she could eat my dinner, and she could sing to me, and she could be my playmate, and she could be my sister, and you won't let her go to those cruel people, who'll be sure to abuse her? Just think, as mother says, what if it was your little 'Annie,' father?"

"Wall, mother, isn't she a 'cute reasoner? What do you say to it all?"

"As you say, we're poor folk, Justin, but I don't believe the Lord will ever allow us to suffer because we secured the orphan in her need," answered Mrs. Berry, as she proceeded to dismember her chicken; far away down in her mother's heart there was a voice which pleaded for the little orphan, and endorsed every word which her child had spoken.

Two days later, after the winter's first heavy fall of snow, Farmer Berry's went into town, and when he returned he brought with him the little, slender, sweet-faced orphan girl he had found at Squire Loomis's.

"This is to be your home always," said Annie Berry, as her busy little fingers untied the child's bonnet, "and my father and mother will be yours, and you shall be my sister, and we shall have such nice times together!"

The blue eyes grew wide for gladness. "I shall be very happy here, I know I shall; I liked your father the first time I saw him, and wished he would take me with him. I've laid awake every night and cried all alone, because I thought I'd got to go to those dreadful Treadles, I know it would have broken mamma's heart if she had known it before she died."

"O, I wish she knew it now!" exclaimed her impulsive, sympathetic companion.

"Maybe she does; and if she doesn't she will in God's good time," said Mrs. Berry, as she took the little orphan's hand, and kissed her a welcome to her new home. "Come, supper's all ready, and I know you must be hungry now," and Annie Berry's seized the other hand, and so the mother and daughter led the little stranger into the kitchen, and towards the plentiful table in its centre, and Farmer Berry followed; but "they didn't see" that over them all the angels looked down and smiled, beholding the scene.

SARONY, MAJOR & KNAPP,

440 Broadway, New York,

ENGRAVERS.

Illustrated Show Cards for Manufacturers.

Views of Cities, Factories and Hotels.

Checks, Drafts, Notes, Bills of Exchange.

Bonds, Certificates of Stock.

Bill Heads, Note and Letter Heads.

Maps, Labels for every purpose, and

COMMERCIAL WORK

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

A visit to our extensive establishment, and an examination of our specimens, will convince any one that our work is superior to that of any other concern in the country.

A large corps of talented Artists enables us to produce every variety of work with dispatch.

may-27

Miscellaneous.

BRITANNIA WARE.—The best assortment of Britannia Ware to be found in the city, at CLARKES, 224 Thames Street.

CALL and look at the well selected assortment of Piled Goods at 117 Thames St., where may also be found all articles usually kept in a well regulated house furnishing store, and at prices that cannot fail to suit. J. H. WILSON, 117 Thames-st.

DRESS GOODS.—A good variety of the prevailing styles of Dress Goods, such as Black and White Checks—Figured and Striped—Mozambique—Lawns, Jaconets, &c., received this day, and for sale at reasonable prices, by E. W. LAWTON, 129 Thames-st.

CHEAP! CHEAPER!! CHEAPEST!!!

E. MACOMBER Is now prepared to furnish all that may call upon him with Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes of all descriptions, cheap for cash. Give him a call and try, that will explain it. Also Boots and Shoes made and repaired to order with dispatch, and at a fair price.

Come one and all, come young and old, Whose under-stand-ings need repairing, Come get a shelter for your feet, Don't longer be so very daring.

And when your heads a shelter need, To keep them from the storm and sun, Turn your steps with careful speed, To Thomas street 171.

Jan 19 17

ICE CREAM! ICE CREAM!!

A T VOSES you will find the pure Ice Creams—Vanilla, Pine Apple, Strawberry, Coffee, Chocolate, or any other kind you choose to order; also Water-ice of all flavors—sent to be sold for fifty cents per quart. It is the greatest assortment of French and American Confectionery ever offered in Newport. Canned Drops of all flavors and Chocolate Creams, and a large variety of other fancy confectionery at wholesale, as I am supplied from one of the best houses in New York. I have also a large assortment of Toys that will be sold very low; also Preserves, Quince, Quince, Pineapple, Raspberry Jelly, and many other kinds at 24 per jar; also all kinds of Cakes and Pies, Jellies, Charlotte Russe, Italian Cream and other articles too numerous to mention. Come test your eyes, your mouth, and your nose at the good things abounding at

VOSES'S, 69 3/4 St.

FANS! FANS!!—A great variety, by A. J. WARD, Agent.

A FINE assortment of Jewelry of the latest style, and of the best quality, consisting of Rings, Bracelets, Drops, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Watch Hooks, Neck Chains, &c., &c. A new style of PIPE, which will color similar to a Meerschaum. Revolvers, Pistols, Caps, Balls and Powder. Drinking Flasks of various patterns. Fine Pocket and Table Cutlery, just received by E. M. HAMMETT, 133

LASELL FEMALE SEMINARY.

This Institution begins its Fall Term on Thursday, September 11. It has been in operation eleven years under the same Principals. Its Teachers are all of experience in their respective departments. Apply for catalogues and information to W. B. DRIGGS, Principals, Abundant, Mass., Aug., 1862. At New-14

CARTE DE VISITES.—A large assortment, WARD, Agent.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

No. 1527 and 1529 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

The regular course of instruction embraces the English and French Languages and Literature—Latin if required—and all the branches which constitute a thorough English and French education. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute. The Scholastic year commences September 15th, and closes July 1st. For circulars and particulars, apply to J. F. M. MADAME D'HERVILLE, Principal.

C. G. MUENCHINGER,

Ice Cream, Cake and Confectionery,

No. 74 Spring Street,

HAVING recently improved my Ice Cream Establishment with the best labor-saving machines for freezing Cream, I am now able to meet any demand at the shortest notice, and to furnish Ice Cream of a most superior quality, at a reduced price. Hotels, Boarding-Houses, Pairs, Retailers and others will find it positively to their advantage to call on me before purchasing elsewhere. Orders for Ice Cream, Jellies, Charlotte, plain and fancy Cakes, &c., from any part of the city and vicinity, will be executed with the utmost care and exactness. My Cakes, celebrated as they have been for years past, shall not fail to secure general approval for the future. My Confectionery also having given so general satisfaction here for a long time, is unsurpassed by any in the country. Making a fresh supply every day, using none but the purest and best fruit for flavoring, and allowing no adulterations, whatever I am confident to meet with the same good success in this department of my business as in the others. A nice assortment of Toys and Fancy Baskets, I shall keep on hand as usual. Thankful for past kind patronage, I will endeavor to do all in my power to secure a continuance of the same.

C. G. MUENCHINGER.

ADIES' Glove Calf Balmoral Boots, very comfortable and neat walking Boots for the present warm weather at J. M. SWAN'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES JUST RECEIVED

AT 160 THAMES STREET.

LADIES FINE GLOVE CALF BALMORAL BOOTS.

Ladies Double Sole; Ladies' Serge Balmoral Gaiters; Ladies' Serge Congress Gaiters; Men's Fine Calf Boots; Men's Calf Balmoral Boots; Men's Calf Oxford Ties; Men's Calf Tap Sole Boots; Also Miscellaneous Childrens Boots and Shoes of all grades and prices for sale cheap for cash at J. M. SWAN'S.

aug 29

COAL! COAL! COAL!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS having completed their assortment of Anthracite and Bituminous Coals, are now prepared to deliver from under cover, and well screened by careful transporters, the following well known and popular varieties, at the annexed low prices:—

English Connel \$11.00

Liverpool Orrel 10.50

Cumberland 9.50

Blackburn 7.50

Lykens Valley 7.00

Trevorton 6.50

Peach Mount 6.25

Lackawanna and Scranton White Ash 5.50

Four per cent discount for cash.

PECKHAM & FITZMAN,

Commercial Wharf.

aug 29

Business Cards.

LANGLEY & NORMAN,

DRAPERS AND TAILORS,

No. 101 Thames Street, Newport.

Constantly on hand, a complete assortment of Cloths and Furnishing Goods.

Jan-17

BROWN, GODDARD & BARLOW,

STOVE DEALERS, AND TIN-PLATE, SHEET-IRON AND COPPER-WORKERS,

No. 122 Thames Street,

(Opposite Finch & Engs, Newport, R. I.)

J. BROWN, S. GODDARD, & A. BARLOW,

Jobbing punctually attended to. daily

WILLIAM B. SWAN,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

No. 163 Thames Street,

Offers for sale, a fresh supply of reasonable goods, such as French and German Broad-Cloths, Cassimeres and Dressings, English and American Cashmeres and Tweeds, Silk and Marseilles Vestings. A good supply of finishing goods. Also, ready-made Over Coats, Frock Coats, Pants and Vests.

Jan 3 17

UPHOLSTERING AND MATTRESS MAKING,

BY

GEORGE NASON.

Repairing and all kinds of Upholstering done with neatness; also Cartrids put up in the best manner and of the latest styles.

All kinds of mattresses and Lounges for sale at the lowest prices.

MATTRESSES MADE OVER and the HAIR WELL PICKED.

All orders left at my shop will be attended to with promptness.

Room, 66 Spring Street.

Feb 28 17

THE "REDWOOD" HOUSE.

C. J. BLIVEN,

(Formerly of the Atlantic House.)

In consequence of the gratifying patronage received has opened a CHOICE RESTAURANT, in connection with his House next west of the

BELLEVUE HOTEL,

where the Luncheon is supplied with all the

DELICACIES OF THE SEASON.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with large, airy, sleeping apartments, and meals served upon the European Plan.

May 23 17

J. S. CLARKE,

DENTIST.

Having had fourteen years practice on natural and artificial teeth, now offers his professional services to all wishing them; all work warranted as recommended, and reference given if required.

Will be absent from home from the first Monday to the following Saturday of each month.

Office 140 Thames St., Newport, over the Exchange

Jan 16 17

COTTELL & BRYER,

DEALERS IN FURNITURE.

Wholesale and retail agents for Clocks manufactured by the American Clock Co. Also, Manufacturers and Furnishers of Coffins, with the necessary appliances. All orders promptly attended to.

COTTELL & BRYER,

No. 99 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

Sept 12 17

WM. D. LAKE,

PUBLIC NOTARY.

Will practice before the Court of Justice.

Office of the Daily News,

221-47

No. 124 Thames Street.

T. M. SEABURY,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

No. 140 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

Jan 1 17

CHARLES WILLIAMS,

DEALER IN THE PUREST RED AND WHITE ASH COALS.

By the ton or cargo, and also semi-annual and three-months coals, and all kinds of wood for kindling or other purpose.

Wharf opposite foot of Dennison Street.

Jan 1 17

JOSEPH M. LYON,

PLUMBER, BRASS AND COPPER WORKER.

Manufacturer of Pumps, Kettles, Steam Pipes, &c. Repairing and general Jobbing promptly attended to.

No. 236 Thames Street,

Jan 11 17

JAMES H. HAMMETT,

DEALER IN FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS STORES.

No. 86 Thames Street.

Dec 8 17

WILLIAM CORNELL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

And dealer in Dry Goods, Shoes, Paper Hangings, Agricultural Implements, &c.

No. 17 & 19 Broad Street, and 1 Spring-st, (Junction of Broad & Spring.)

Jan 1 17

W. & P. BRYER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

Also, extensive dealers in Bleached and Unbleached Cotton, Lard, Elephant and Whale Oil.

No. 15 Broad Street, Newport, R. I.

Feb 8 17

TRITON SALOON,

JAMES T. POTTER, Proprietor,

No. 166 Thames Street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Dining Rooms as above. Meals served at all hours with promptness. All the

DELICACIES OF THE SEASON

constantly on hand. The utmost attention given to patronage and a continuance of just prices collected.

Jan 1-18-62

Travelers' Directory.

1862. 1862. 1862.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE.

Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany and the West.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, June 30th,

THE STEAMER PERRY,

CAPT. N. B. ALLEN, will make two trips a day between Newport and Providence, leaving Newport at 7 A. M. and 1.30 P. M., for Providence, connecting with the "And-Id," and afternoon trains for the above named cities.

Returning will leave Providence for Newport at 2.30 A. M. and 6.30 P. M., or on the arrival of Boston and Worcester trains.

Passengers for Boston, Worcester, &c., (and their baggage) transferred from care, and steamer at Providence free.

Passengers by the 1.30 P. M. boat can proceed no farther than Worcester the same day.

Passengers for Newport and Providence, 50 cents. Boston or Worcester, 75 cts.

C. L. STANHOPE, Clerk.

July 19 17

Daily Afternoon Excursions

TO PROVIDENCE AND RETURN,

FOR 50 CENTS.

To Commence Monday, June 30th.

PASSENGERS by the 1.30 P. M. trip (only) of the steamer "Perry," can (by paying for a "Season Ticket" at the office of the Perry, New York, from June 1st to 30th) return by the same trip for 50 cents. The Perry leaves Providence for Newport at 6.10 P. M., or on arrival of trains.

N. B.—Be sure and call for an "Excursion Ticket," July 1st.

C. L. STANHOPE, Clerk.

July 19 17

NOTICE

Owing to the advance in exchange, and the Government Tax on Tickets, this company is obliged to raise the price of tickets to 75 cents, and by steamers sailing after 1st August the following rates will be charged:

FIRST CABIN......\$4.00

do to London.....\$5.00

do to Paris.....\$5.00

do to Hamburg.....\$5.00

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL landing, and embarking passengers, at QUEENSTOWN, (Ireland). The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend despatch their full powered City-built Iron Steamships, as follows:

City of Washington, Saturday, Sep.

The Daily News.

NEWPORT.

Saturday Afternoon, August 30, 1862.

FOR EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT, Local News Items, General and War News, see this page. Latest News by Telegraph, Commercial and Marine Matters, Third page. Miscellaneous Reading, full Subscription and Advertising Terms, First page.

Advertisements are not allowed to insert stereotype display lines or cuts in the columns of this paper.

THE SOUTH AND THE WAR.

The losses of the Union troops in this war, fearful as they are, bear no comparison to those of the rebels. Every account we receive from rebel sources confirms this, and the latest does it in so remarkable a manner, that we cannot refrain from calling attention to it. The Grenada (Miss) Appeal gives a statement of the losses of some of the rebel regiments at the battle of Baton Rouge, viz:

Regiment.	Full force.	Loss.
3d Kentucky,	1,100	20
4th "	1,100	20
5th "	1,100	20
6th "	1,100	20
7th "	1,100	20
8th "	1,100	20
9th "	1,100	20
10th "	1,100	20
11th "	1,100	20
12th "	1,100	20
13th "	1,100	20
14th "	1,100	20
15th "	1,100	20
16th "	1,100	20
17th "	1,100	20
18th "	1,100	20
19th "	1,100	20
20th "	1,100	20
21st "	1,100	20
22nd "	1,100	20
23rd "	1,100	20
24th "	1,100	20
25th "	1,100	20
26th "	1,100	20
27th "	1,100	20
28th "	1,100	20
29th "	1,100	20
30th "	1,100	20
31st "	1,100	20
32nd "	1,100	20
33rd "	1,100	20
34th "	1,100	20
35th "	1,100	20
36th "	1,100	20
37th "	1,100	20
38th "	1,100	20
39th "	1,100	20
40th "	1,100	20
41st "	1,100	20
42nd "	1,100	20
43rd "	1,100	20
44th "	1,100	20
45th "	1,100	20
46th "	1,100	20
47th "	1,100	20
48th "	1,100	20
49th "	1,100	20
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51st "	1,100	20
52nd "	1,100	20
53rd "	1,100	20
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80th "	1,100	20
81st "	1,100	20
82nd "	1,100	20
83rd "	1,100	20
84th "	1,100	20
85th "	1,100	20
86th "	1,100	20
87th "	1,100	20
88th "	1,100	20
89th "	1,100	20
90th "	1,100	20
91st "	1,100	20
92nd "	1,100	20
93rd "	1,100	20
94th "	1,100	20
95th "	1,100	20
96th "	1,100	20
97th "	1,100	20
98th "	1,100	20
99th "	1,100	20
100th "	1,100	20

These regiments originally mustered one thousand men each, or at the least eight hundred, so that they then had between six and seven thousand men. If their loss illustrates that of the rebels generally, as we presume it does, the white population of the south must have suffered awfully. Louisiana, in order to put in the 25th Infantry full regiments, must have taken all her available able-bodied white male adults capable of military service. Indeed the severity of the conscription—for it has been that from the start—must have caused much of the rapid decrease of men many having been put in the field who were unfit for service.

We have no idea that the southern oligarchy suffer anything like their full proportion of this loss. We have read the private letters of some of the men in the rebel service which have been captured and published and we have looked at the rebel prisoners seen here north and heard their conversations. One and all they represent the middling and lower classes of whites at the south; and, in fact, the conscription has drained the south of the able-bodied males of those classes. The letters from and to the rebel prisoners are, except in the case of the field officers, shocking display of ignorance and rudeness. None of the college-bred gentlemen appear in the ranks and precious few of them are officers. The war, therefore, is annihilating the poor whites of the south—sweeping away all the farmers, shopkeepers, mechanics, and leaving only the slaves and the slaveholders.

THE WAR NEWS.

The discouraging news from Virginia indicates the stern necessity for the vast reinforcements which are now pouring into the National capital, and proves how little the Virginia campaign has, thus far, been conducted upon sound principles of military prudence. The rebels have before been restrained from approaching Washington not by our shrewdness, ability and Generalship, nor our well-guarded lines, nor by any appropriate protection of cavalry, but by the presence of our army on the James River, ready to advance upon Richmond if the rebels dashed upon Washington. That army being removed, their energetic activity has proved more than a match for the temporarily disorganized command of the Federals, and the retreat of the Union troops to Centerville, which position it is now understood they occupy, has become a matter of necessity for the defense of the National capital. The late incursions may be regarded as the remains of the old wrong policy, rather than the initiatory results of the new one. We hope to hear no more of them.

MAJ. GEN. J. C. FREMONT.

We are glad to hear that Gen. Fremont will appear at a Grand Union War Meeting in this city during the week. Now that he is with us it is quite as well to disabuse the minds of many persons of the highly erroneous and injurious impression, that General Fremont wished to be relieved from all command when he asked to be relieved from the command of the First Army Corps of the Army of Virginia. It was only three weeks before this event occurred that he received the despatch from the President asking him to come to this relief of Drake. He never asked to be relieved from the Department, was relieved at once, and in that most extraordinary march across the mountains, and followed and defeated Jackson.

After returning from this brilliant campaign he received the order notifying him of the appointment of Pope. It is proper to state that Fremont gave many other reasons for this request than that quoted by Secretary Stanton. The propriety of his course we will not stay to discuss now, although a chapter might be written about it, but the truth should be distinctly understood that Gen. Fremont did not ask to be relieved from the command of the Mountain Department, nor did he know that he was relieved from all command until subsequent facts developed in truth.—[Boston Herald.]

Gen. Pope Papers.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial says that the Secretary to Gen. Pope denies that the rebel obtained any private or reliable news in the capture of the General's papers on the 20th of July. He says that the papers were captured by the rebels, and that the rebels were not allowed to see them.

Local News.

Honorable Remembrance.—Lieut. Col. John Hare, of the 9th, M. I. Regt., was received most enthusiastically by our citizens and military, on his arrival by the Ferry last evening from Providence. The crowd of citizens eager to catch a glimpse of this much beloved Newporter, who had gone to the defense of his country almost at a moment's call, contained some thousands of both sexes and all ages, who thronged the wharf and its vicinity on Thames Street, and welcomed the returned hero with tumultuous applause. The military escort consisted of Co. A. National Guard, and Co. L. of the 9th Regiment. The Naval Band was in attendance and discoursed good music, much to the delight of the patriotic crowd.

A GRAND HOPE for the benefit of Mr. William G. Dietrich, leader of the Ocean House Orchestra, will take place this evening at Ocean Hall. This is the first and probably the only Grand Hope of this character which has been given this season, and it will no doubt prove a brilliant affair. Tickets can be obtained at the office of the Ocean House.

Religious.—Rev. Dr. Watson, of Philadelphia, formerly of this city, will preach in Zion Church, both morning and afternoon to-morrow, at the usual hours.

A DROCKING.—A man, name unknown took a ride from the Perry's Wharf, Thursday evening, into the dock. The Press says he was rescued in a damp condition.

Professor Norton will preach at the M. E. Church, Four Corners, Middletown, to-morrow, all day.

THE PRACTICE BOOKS John Adams and Marion, called yesterday forenoon on a cruise.

Arrivals at the Hotels.
Knapwick, August 29, 1862.

Guests.	Hotels.
G. W. Whitford	Prov
T. A. Randa	New Rochelle
H. G. Hession & sons	Boston
Mrs. J. F. Randa	Prov
T. B. Dutton	New Rochelle
Mrs. T. B. Dutton	Prov
Mr. E. E. Hall	Prov
W. M. L. Richards	Prov
H. O. B. Richards	Prov
G. O. B. Richards	Prov
Mrs. J. V. Smith	Prov
F. P. Smith	Prov
Dr. Edward Spauld	Annapolis
George Taylor	Boston

Guests.
Geo. Wilcox New York
Mr. & Mrs. M. H. Russell Conn
Mrs. Grace Russell do
Master W. H. Russell do
Prof. N. L. Briggs Bowdoin College
G. G. Girding & lady Boston
Wm. Low New York
Wm. Carpenter Boston
H. A. Loring & wife Sharon
L. O. Muzzey Worcester
John W. Merriam Jr. New York
B. Beaman do
Henry V. Barga do
Edison Erickson do
J. Gordon Dexter Boston
A. Charles Baker do
F. Maguire wife & daughter Cambridge
P. H. Schuyler Jr. U. S. A.
S. P. Sheppard New York
T. P. Cornell do
B. B. Cornell do
Geo. B. Comeroy Phila.
W. J. Price London
I. D. Adams & lady N. Y.
P. Lombardi N. Y.
J. E. Zimmerman do
J. S. Dugdale London
Arthur N. Birch do
Mrs. J. G. Talbot Danville
C. H. Talbot do
A. Butler Hartford
Miss Butler do

Philmore House.
J. H. Danham lady & two daughters Chicago
S. H. Hinchman Prov
S. M. Noyes do
Miss D. Coster do
Cyrus Butler do
J. P. Melle N. Y.
J. F. Perkins & wife do
Miss Fairbanks do
S. H. Smith Miss

United States Hotel.
Colleen Whipple & wife Prov
Mr. & Mrs. Brigham Fall River
J. Andrews Woonsocket
S. B. Kennedy do
Jas. Martin & wife Uxbridge
Geo. E. Cleveland Providence
H. H. Carter & wife New Haven
P. C. Porter New York
C. Davis Boston
Elisha R. Potter Kingston
John G. Sheffield New Rochelle
Lorenzo Littlefield do
W. Williams New York
Edward Osborne Prov
Abraham Ingham do
C. Kenyon do

L. Maria Child to the President.—Mrs. Child has addressed a letter to the President, upon the subject of emancipation. We quote the closing paragraph:—

"Look upward instead of downward. Place your reliance on principles rather than on men. God has placed you at the head of a great nation, at a crisis when its free institutions are in extreme peril from enemies within and without. Lay your right arm on the back of the Almighty, and march fearlessly forward to universal freedom in the name of the Lord!"

Infant Baptism.—A few days ago a baby was taken to church to be baptized, and his little brother was present during the rite. One following Sunday, when baby was undergoing his ablutions and dressing, this little brother asked mamma if she intended to carry Willie to be christened.

"Why, no," said his mother, "don't you know, my dear, that people are not baptized twice?"

"What?" returned the young reasoner, with the innocent persistence of his earnest face, "not if it don't take the first time?"

Gen. McDowell and N. Y.—The New York Commercial of last evening says: "We have in our possession a letter from Gen. McDowell, dated on Sunday evening. He was then in exultant battle, and remarked that he had been in every battle, and had so far escaped unhurt. The most cordial good feeling and mutual confidence exist between him and Gen. Sigel."

Drop Out.—It has been suggested that our military authorities ought to be as much disinclined to exclude colored soldiers from our ranks as they do to keep out the representatives of the loyal press. These important considerations go to the newspapers for the information. They are not to be taken for granted, and the military authorities are not to be taken for granted.

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SPECIAL SESSION AT PROVIDENCE.

Friday, Aug. 29.

Senate.

The Senate met at ten o'clock. His Honor the Lieut. Governor in the chair.

A message was received from the House communicating its action upon a bill authorizing the city of Providence to raise money; received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Cozzens, from the Committee on Finance, subsequently reported back the foregoing Act, with a recommendation that the Senate concur in the passage thereof. It was laid on the table temporarily.

The special order, which was the consolidated act reported by special committees yesterday, "To provide for a uniform bounty to be paid by the State to volunteers and for other purposes," was then taken up.

Mr. Cozzens advocated the passage of the act and gave a large amount of statistical information in relation to the whole matter. He proved that by adopting this bill nearly a half a million of dollars would be saved and the competition which had produced such expensive results to many towns in the State would be prevented.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Holmes, from the Finance Committee, reported the resolution authorizing the Governor to purchase Lambert's Field Tompkins for the use of the Rhode Island regiments, and the House concurred with the Senate in the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Holmes also reported upon the petition of the city of Providence to issue bonds for a loan, the amount not to exceed \$500,000. Read and the prayer of the petition was granted and the accompanying act passed.

Mr. Holmes called up the resolution introduced at the beginning of the session authorizing the Governor to appoint State Commissioners to receive allotment money.

Mr. Blake, of Bristol, was in favor of its passage. Passed to a second reading, read, suspended, and resolution passed.

Mr. Van Slyke presented the bill of John M. Shaw, for services, which was received and referred to the Finance Committee.

The resolution which came from the Senate, authorizing the Governor to obtain aid in obtaining enlistments, was taken up, passed to a second reading, and referred to the Finance Committee.

A communication from the Governor came from the Senate, relating to a draft, which was read, and on motion, it was referred to a Special Committee, on which the Chair appointed Messrs. Dixon, Lockwood and Wheeler. It is as follows:

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives:

I submit to the two Houses, Orders from the War Department, which will explain to you the course which I have found it my duty to pursue in relation to the draft of men in this State for the army of the United States. If my course of action heretofore has not been understood, it will be plainly perceived on a perusal of these dispatches, that I have acted as the circumstances required under the orders of superior authority—the Hon. Secretary of War.

In his despatch of Aug. 5th, marked A, he incloses for a draft, and states also that any surplus men of our State may have furnished heretofore over and above their quota should be credited to her in making the draft.

The despatch of July 7th names one regiment as a part of our quota, and which by a verbal communication made to me by the Department, I was assured, was all that would be required of our State in the call for three hundred thousand volunteers. At that time with two regiments of infantry and a battery in the field for three months service, our number of men in the field amounted to all that should have been required of us in a levy of eleven hundred thousand men, as per statement of the Adjutant General of Rhode Island, marked No. 1, and two hundred and twenty-seven men in excess.

The dispatch marked D states the number of men to be raised to fill up the call for the hundred thousand for three years service. [2522.]

The dispatch marked E, states our quota for each of the calls for volunteers and drafted militia. [2522.] and in the dispatch of August 27th, marked F, we are informed by the Secretary of War, that volunteers will not be accepted for this month's service in the place of drafted men. During all this time inquiries have been daily made by the War Department as to the progress we were making relative to the draft.

The Governor of Massachusetts has this day despatched to me with him a request to the War Department, to give credit in the draft for men who have enlisted in the Naval service of the United States in the preceding States. To this request I shall accede.

One motive in my action in preventing the acceptance of all the Rhode Island volunteers I could, was to prevent the necessity of a draft in this State, and it will be seen in the statement herewith submitted that, had the War Department acted as at first proposed, such would have been the result. I am still desirous to prevent this necessity, and willing to assume any responsibility in the matter that may be deemed expedient.

I submit these documents to your consideration with a request that should you deem it proper, you will pass law empowering me to receive volunteers for nine months as substitutes for those who may be drafted, who may be unable to procure substitutes for themselves, and are not desirous of entering the service, and I would suggest that the State authorities be authorized to offer the same amount of assistance to the families of persons enlisted from other States in the military service of the State as is now being allowed to those States, to the families of soldiers entering in such States.

I also suggest that the Commission be appointed under an act not before the Assembly be a permanent office with a salary not exceeding twelve hundred dollars, to attend to all claims of discharged soldiers, and to expedite the obtaining of the pay of soldiers, and to superintend the obtaining of the same among their families through the Adjutant Commissioners.

In order to come to a more speedy conclusion as to the matter now in discussion, I respectfully suggest that as three hundred dollars has been submitted as a proper amount of bounty for the three years service, this amount be received by the State for all towns which have paid bounties of that amount and upwards, under the call for three hundred thousand volunteers and the actual expenditure of those towns which have paid less than that sum, shall be adjusted by the Commission hereinafter mentioned, and the bounty of the State be issued to them for the same.

I also respectfully request that the Assembly take up the military bill, and, either by amendment or as a whole, pass the same. This will give to the State some efficient system upon which to base future operations. (Signed.)

W. M. SPENCER.

Accompanying the message were several documents.

Mr. Whitman, from the Committee on Executive Communications, presented a report upon the communication of Gov. Andrew to Gov. Sprague in relation to the families of volunteers. The report stated that three of the men referred to in Governor Andrew's letter were at the time of enlistment residents of Rhode Island.

Mr. C. Updike opposed the adoption of this report, and explained that the report did not touch the principle which Gov. Andrew desired to have settled. Rhode Island families should be taken care of wherever the heads of the same may have enlisted.

Mr. Blake, of Bristol, moved to reconsider the report.

Mr. W. Nettell opposed this motion.

Mr. Thurston, of Pawtucket, explained that

MASSACHUSETTS NEVER AGREED TO PAY THE FAMILIES OF ITS SOLDIERS BUT HER OWN, AS MR. NEWELL HAD INTERFERED.

The families referred had agreed to pay the families of Pawtucket to Governor Andrew, and the amount of the change of boundaries, the difficulties suggested by Governor Andrew, did exist. He hoped it would be recommended.

Mr. Van Slyke would like to know what State did not leave the care of families to the towns—if Massachusetts had the men, equity required fair dealing. He would have it recommended.

The report was recommended after further explanations by Mr. Thurston.

On motion of Mr. Pierce the House adjourned to three o'clock.

WARRIORS.

THE REBELS AT MANASSAS.

THEIR ADVANCE TOWARD ALEXANDRIA.

New York, Aug. 29.—The Alexandria correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, dated Thursday, says the enemy succeeded in holding their own in the vicinity of Manassas, and got down as far as Burke's Station last night. Various rumors are about, and no one is allowed to go down the road but troops.

More troops waited at Washington.

